

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (currently amended) A system for transmitting an optical signal to a
2 plurality of receivers comprising:
3 an optical transmitter for transmitting the optical signal, wherein the optical signal
4 includes a plurality of sections corresponding to ~~is allocated in a number of time slots, each~~
5 section corresponding to a receiver in the plurality of receivers;
6 a time-dividing device for time-dividing the optical signal received from the
7 optical transmitter,
8 wherein the optical signal is time-divided for ~~a different receivers~~ receiver-by
9 bending the signal at different angles with the time-dividing device at ~~the different time slot slots~~
10 corresponding to the different receivers, wherein each receiver ~~so the receiver can receive~~
11 receives the section corresponding to the receiver ~~bent optical signal~~, wherein the section of the
12 bent optical signal includes information just for the receiver.
- 1 2. (original) The system of claim 1, further comprising an end device,
2 wherein the bent optical signal is transmitted to the end device from the receiver.
- 1 3. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a laser.
- 1 4. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a microwave source.
- 1 5. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a radio frequency source.

1 6. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the time-dividing device
2 comprises a catadioptric device.

1 7. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the time-dividing device
2 comprises a rotating mirror.

1 8. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the time-dividing device
2 comprises an optical switching device.

1 9. (currently amended) A system for time-dividing an optical signal for a
2 plurality of receivers comprising:

3 an optical transmitter for transmitting the optical signal, wherein the optical signal
4 includes a plurality of sections corresponding to is allocated in a number of time slots, each
5 section corresponding to a receiver in the plurality of receivers;

6 a catadioptric device for time-dividing the optical signal received from the optical
7 transmitter,

8 wherein the optical signal is time divided for ~~a different receivers~~ receiver by
9 bending the signal at ~~an different angles~~ angle with the catadioptric device at ~~the different~~ time
10 slot ~~slots~~ corresponding to ~~the different receivers, wherein each receiver so the receiver can~~
11 ~~receive receivers~~ the section corresponding to the receiver bent optical signal, wherein the
12 section of the bent optical signal includes information just for the receiver.

1 10. (original) The system of claim 9, further comprising an end device,
2 wherein the bent optical signal is transmitted to the end device from the receiver.

1 11. (original) The system of claim 9, wherein the catadioptric device is a
2 reflective device.

1 12. (original) The system of claim 9, wherein the catadioptric device is a
2 refractive device.

1 13. (original) The system of claim 9, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a laser.

1 14. (original) The system of claim 9, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a microwave source.

1 15. (original) The system of claim 9, wherein the optical transmitter
2 comprises a radio frequency source.

1 16. (currently amended) A method for time dividing an optical signal for a
2 plurality of receivers, the optical signal including a plurality of ~~time slots~~sections corresponding
3 to the plurality of receivers, the method comprising:
4 transmitting the optical signal;
5 bending the optical signal at a plurality of angles at ~~the~~a plurality of time slots,
6 wherein sections of the optical signal correspond to different receivers, wherein the optical signal
7 is bent at an different angles at different time slots angle so a receiverreceivers corresponding to
8 the section the time slot can receive the sectionssignal, wherein the section of the bent optical
9 signal includes information just for the receiver.

10 17. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising transmitting the
11 bent optical signal to an end receiver.

1 18. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein bending the optical signal
2 comprises reflecting the optical signal.

1 19. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein bending the optical signal
2 comprises refracting the optical signal.

1 20. (currently amended) A method for time-dividing an optical signal for a
2 plurality of receivers, the optical signal including a plurality of ~~time slots~~sections corresponding
3 to the plurality of receivers, the method comprising:

4 transmitting the optical signal;
5 time-dividing the optical signal at ~~the~~ a plurality of time slots, wherein sections of
6 the optical signal correspond to different receivers, wherein the optical signal is bent at different
7 angles at different time slots so a receiver~~receivers~~ corresponding to the section ~~time slot~~ can
8 receive the ~~signal~~section, wherein the bent optical signal includes information just for the
9 receiver.

1 21. (original) The method of claim 20, further comprising transmitting the
2 bent optical signal to an end receiver.

1 22. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein bending the optical signal
2 comprises reflecting the optical signal.

1 23. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein bending the optical signal
2 comprises refracting the optical signal.

1 24. (new) The system of claim 1, wherein the section of the bent optical
2 signal received includes substantially all of the optical signal transmitted from the optical
3 transmitter.

1 25. (new) The system of claim 9, wherein the section of the bent optical
2 signal received includes substantially all of the full optical signal transmitted from the optical
3 transmitter.

1 26. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the section of the bent optical
2 signal received includes substantially all of the full optical signal transmitted.

3 27. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the section of the bent optical
4 signal received includes substantially all of the full optical signal transmitted.